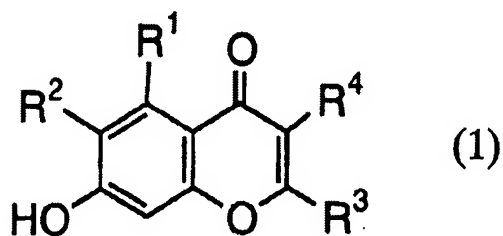


IN THE CLAIMS:

The following listing replaces all prior versions of the claims.

1. (Currently amended) A compound represented by the general formula (1):

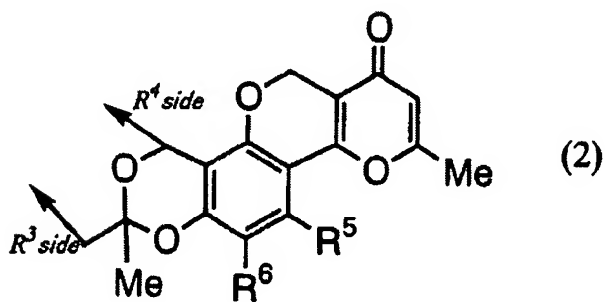


wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represent one of the following [I] to [IX]:

[I] R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a carboxyl group,

R<sup>2</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl group, and

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are joined to form a divalent group of the formula (2):

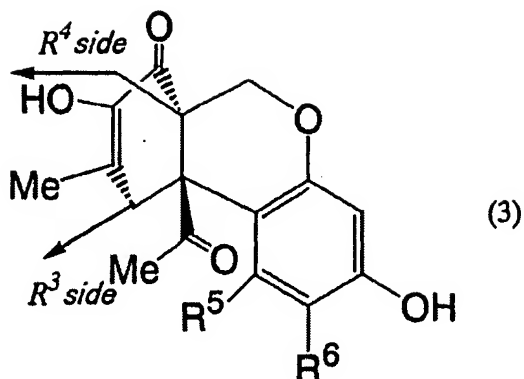


wherein R<sup>5</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a carboxyl group and R<sup>6</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl group;

[II] R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a carboxyl group,

R<sup>2</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl group, and

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are joined to form a divalent group of the formula (3):

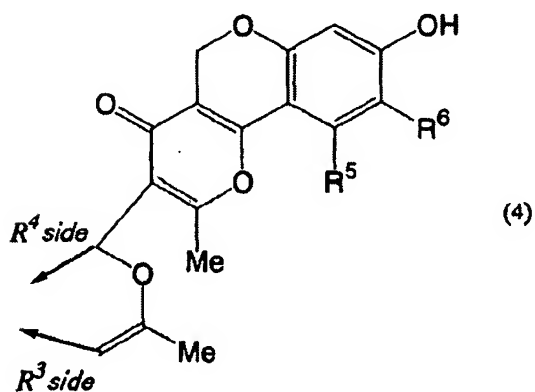


wherein  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  have the same meanings as above;

[III]  $R^1$  represents a hydrogen atom or a carboxyl group,

$R^2$  represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl group, and

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are joined to form a divalent group of the formula (4):



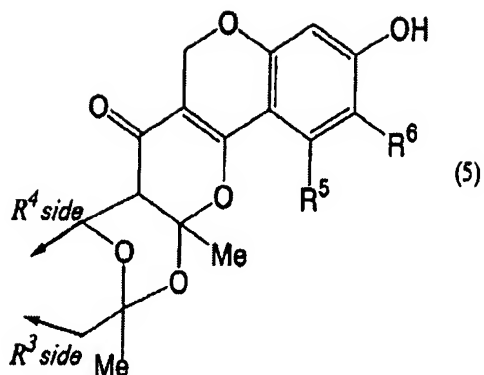
wherein  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  have the same meanings as above;

[IV]  $R^1$  represents a hydrogen atom or a carboxyl group,

$R^2$  represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl group, and

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are joined to form a divalent group of the formula

(5):

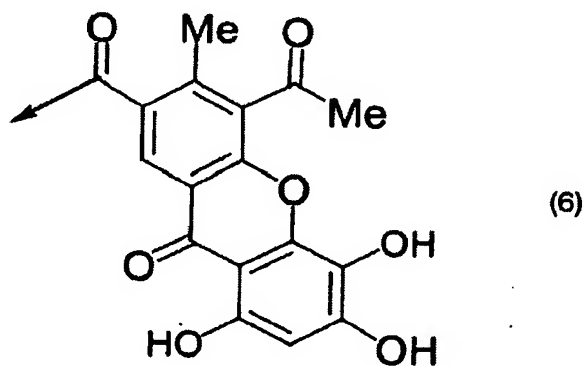


wherein  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  have the same meanings as above;

[V]  $R^1$  represents a hydrogen atom or a carboxyl group,

$R^2$  represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl group, and

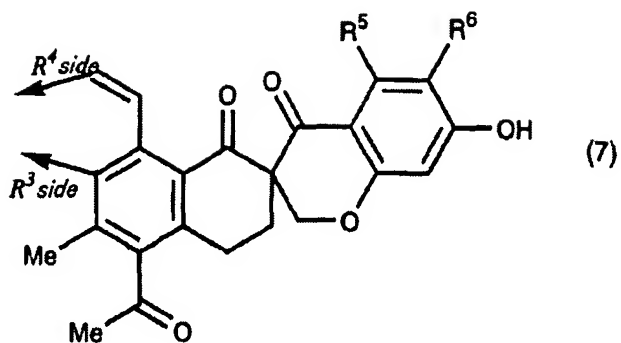
$R^3$  represents a hydrogen atom and  $R^4$  represents a group of the formula (6):



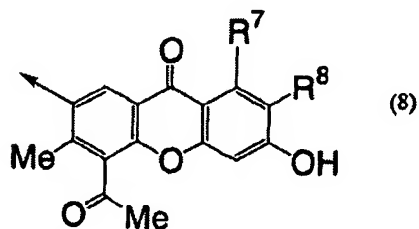
[VI]  $R^1$  represents a hydrogen atom or a carboxyl group,

$R^2$  represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl group, and

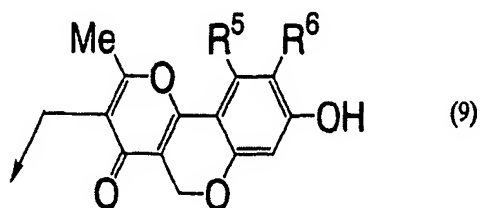
$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are joined to form a divalent group of the formula (7):



wherein  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  have the same meanings as above;  
 [VII]  $R^1$  represents a hydrogen atom or a carboxyl group,  
 $R^2$  represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl group, and  
 $R^3$  represents a group of the formula (8):



wherein  $R^7$  represents a hydrogen atom or a carboxyl group and  $R^8$  represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl group, and  
 $R^4$  represents a group of the formula (9):

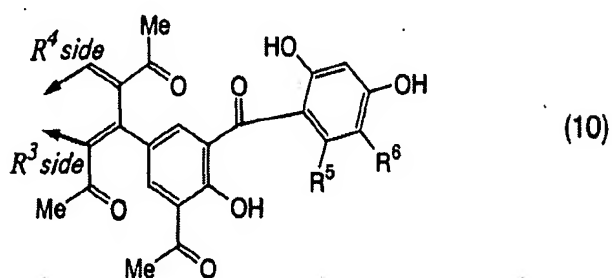


wherein  $R^5$  represents a carboxyl group and  $R^6$  has the same meanings meaning as above;

[VIII]  $R^1$  represents a carboxyl group,

$R^2$  represents a hydroxyl group, and

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are joined to form a divalent group of the formula (10):

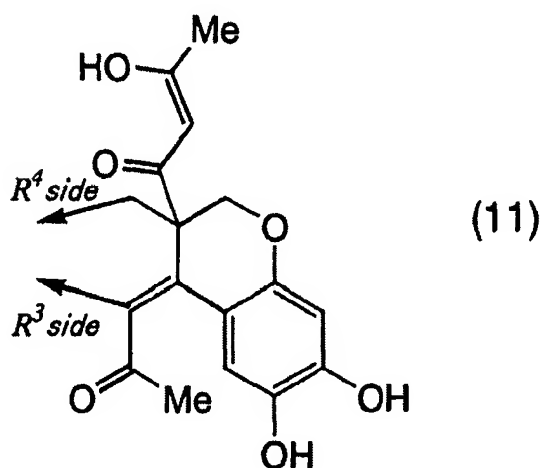


wherein  $R^5$  represents a carboxyl group and  $R^6$  represents a hydroxyl group;

[IX]  $R^1$  represents a carboxyl group,

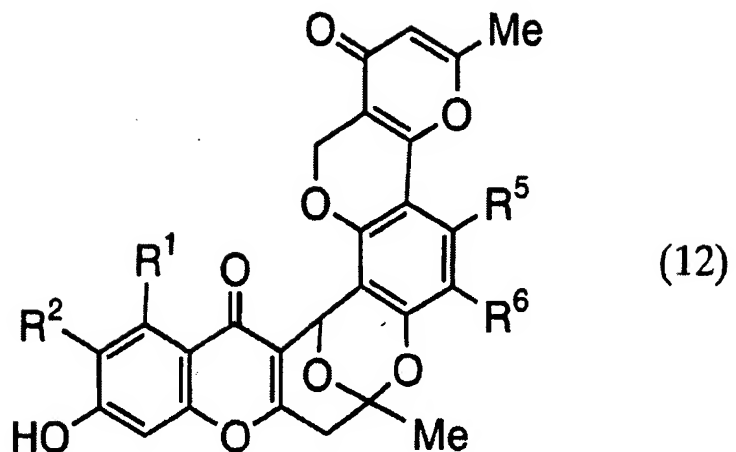
$R^2$  represents a hydroxyl group, and

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are joined to form a divalent group of the formula (11):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

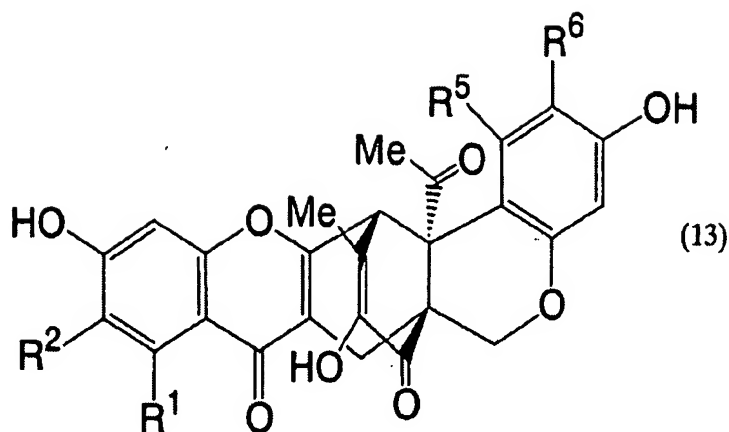
2. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 1 represented by the general formula (12):



wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  have the same meanings as in claim 1 [H] [I], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 2, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^5$  are each a carboxyl group,  $R^2$  is a hydroxyl group or a hydrogen atom and  $R^6$  is a hydroxyl group in the general formula (12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

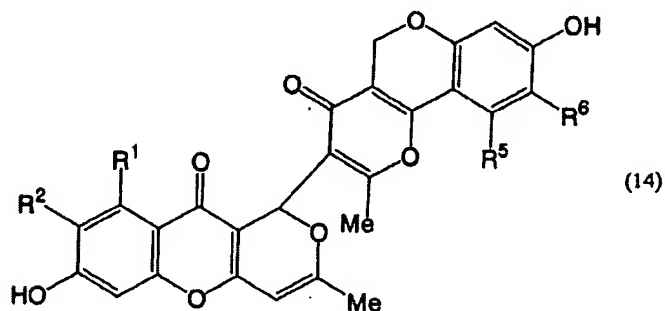
4. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 represented by the general formula (13):



wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  have the same meanings as in claim 1 [II], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 4, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^5$  are each a carboxyl group, and  $R^2$  and  $R^6$  are each a hydroxyl group in the general formula (13), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 represented by the general formula (14):

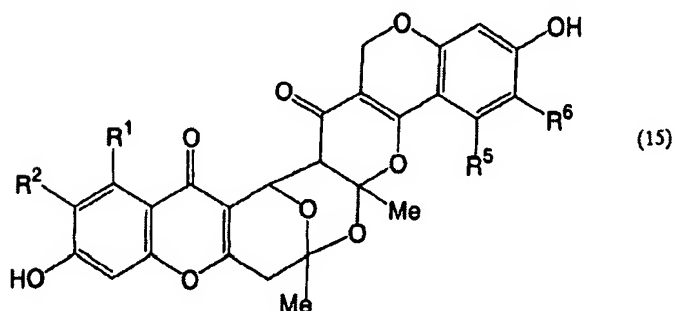


wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  have the same meanings as in claim 1 [III], or a pharmaceutically

acceptable salt thereof.

7. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 6, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^5$  are each a carboxyl group, and  $R^2$  and  $R^6$  are each a hydroxyl group in the general formula (14), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 represented by the general formula (15):

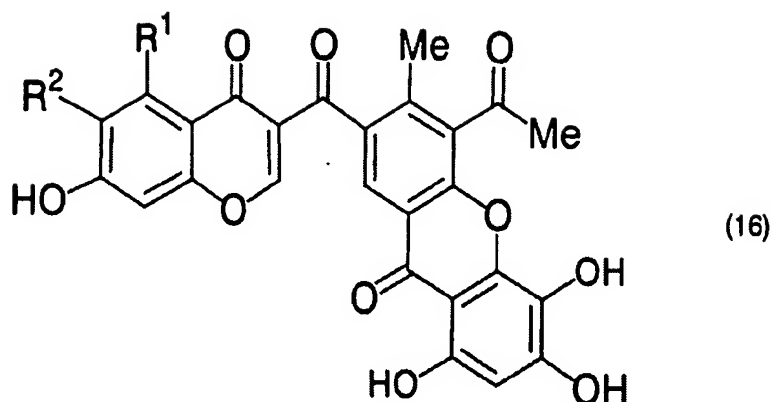


wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  have the same meanings as in claim 1 [IV], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 8, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^5$  are each a carboxyl group, and  $R^2$  and  $R^6$  are each a hydroxyl group in the general formula (15), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 represented by the general formula (16):

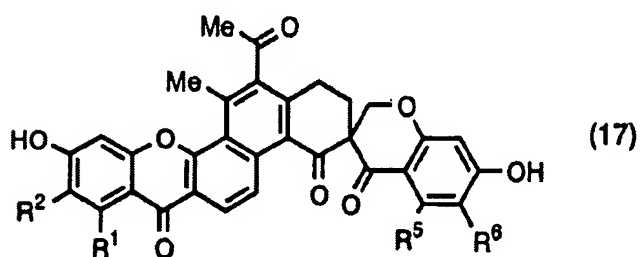




wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  have the same meanings as in claim 1 [V], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. (original) The compound according to claim 10, wherein  $R^1$  represents a carboxyl group and  $R^2$  represents a hydroxyl group in the general formula (16), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

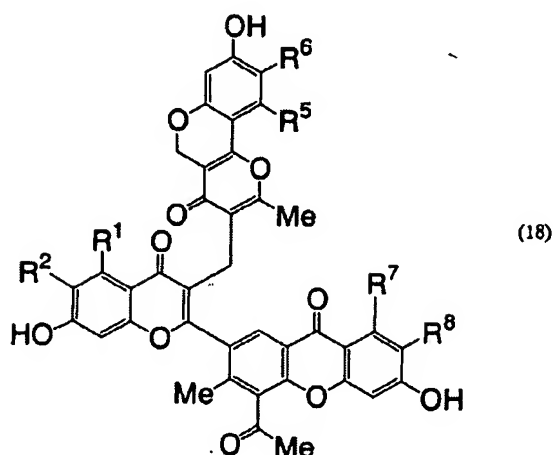
12. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 represented by the general formula (17):



wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  have the same meanings as in claim 1 [VI], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 12, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^5$  each represents a carboxyl group, and  $R^2$  and  $R^6$  each represents a hydroxyl group in the general formula (17), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 represented by the general formula (18):

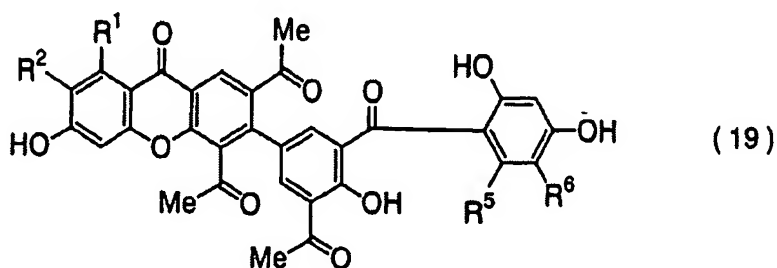


wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> have the same meanings as in claim 1 [VII], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 14, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a carboxyl group, and R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are each a hydroxyl group, and R<sup>7</sup> is a hydrogen atom in the general formula (18), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

16. (Canceled)

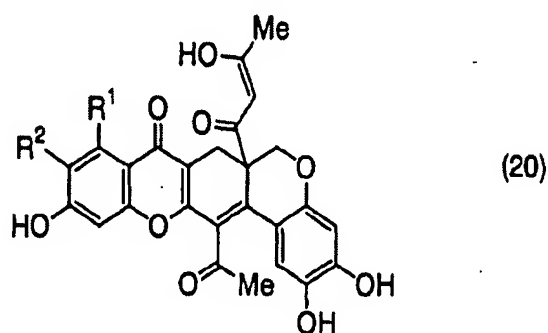
17. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 represented by the general formula (19):



wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^5$  each represents a carboxyl group, and  $R^2$  and  $R^6$  each represents a hydroxyl group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

18-20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 represented by the general formula (20):



wherein  $R^1$  is a carboxyl group and  $R^2$  is a hydroxyl group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

22-28. (Canceled)

29. (Previously presented) A semaphorin 3A inhibitor comprising as an active ingredient the compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

30-34. (Canceled)

35. (Previously presented) A method of preventing and remediating olfactory abnormality, traumatic neuropathy, cerebral infarctional neuropathy, facial nerve paralysis, diabetic neuropathy, glaucoma, retinitis pigmentosa, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, neurodegenerative diseases, muscular hypoplastic lateral sclerosis, Lou Gehrig's disease,

Huntington's chorea, cerebral infarction or traumatic neurodegenerative diseases, comprising administering an effective amount of the semaphorin 3A inhibitor according to claim 29, as an active ingredient.

36. (Previously presented) A process for producing a compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein the process comprises the steps of: 1) cultivating in a culture medium a microorganism belonging to the genus *Penicillium* which is *Penicillium* sp. SPF-3059 having accession number FERM BP-7663; and 2) collecting the compound according to claim 1 from the culture medium.

37. (Canceled)

38. (Previously presented) A method comprising using the compound according to claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient to inhibit semaphorin 3A.